NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 26, 1899. - COPYRIGHT. 1899. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. - THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OTIS STRIKES OUT.

Fierce Fighting Around Malabon Yesterday.

AMERICAN LOSS IS HEAVY.

Aguinaldo's Followers Offered Stout Resistance.

The Advance Regan Before Daylight, and the Battle Was Waged All Day-Fills pines Made a Desperate Resistance, but Were Driven Back-Their Loss Many Hundreds-Ours Probably 200 in Killed and Wounded-American Troops Took Several Towns and Shelled the Enemy from a Strong Position on the Bank of the Tuliaha River-Insurgents Intrenching Themselves at Polo for To-Day's Fight

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS. Manila, March 25-8:20 P. M.-The greatest battle between the United States forces and the insurgents that has taken place since February was that which began early this morning.

From dawn until evening the fighting went on. The insurgents were steadily driven back, but they offered unexpectedly strong resistance, and in many instances they were only forced from their intrenchments at the point of the bayonet. At other times this was not possible, and the artillery was brought to bear. For hours they stood their ground under a deadly rain of shells on the banks of the Tuliaha River, where they fought from behind a barricade erected along the line of the railroad. At last they were forced to yield here, too, and they retired into the town of Malinta.

The loss in killed and wounded upon the American side will be fully 200. The enemy's loss will greatly exceed this. Tonight Aguinaldo's men are strengthening their position at Polo, about which place it is expected that to-morrow's fighting will

At 8 o'clock the darkness was pierced by the lights of many campfires that sprang up suddenly and silently within the American lines. By 4 o'clock the troops had breakfasted and the advance began. The start was from Laloma.

Gen. MacArthur's division, composed of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis's brigade on the left, made up of the Third Artillery and the Twentieth Kansas and First Montana regiments, and Gen. Hale's brigade, which included the First South Dakota, Tenth Pennsylvania and First Nebraska regi- Our Casualties 160, of Whom 25 Were ments, led the advance. As this force moved forward beyond the trenches that had been deserted by the Filipinos the reserves occupied the trenches, prepared to advance when their services might be needed. The reserve force was made up of Gen. Wheaton's command, composed of the Second Oregon Regiment and the Twenty-second and Third Infantry, and Gen. Hall's brigade, which included the Fourth Infantry, two battalions of the Seventeenth Infantry and the Thirteenth Minnesota and First Wyoming regiments.

Gen. MacArthur advanced to the eastward, encountering sharp and immediate opposition from the Filipinos, who were massed in considerable force in that direction and poured a heavy small-arm fire upon the Americans. Gen. Hale quickly extending his front, Otis's artillery rushed to the firing line two guns of the Utah battery of light artillery under Lieut. Naylor, two guns of the Sixth Artillery under Lieut. Flemming and a Colt automatic fieldgun in command of Ensign Davis

While the artillery vigorously shelled the village of Masambong the infantry charged across the level open fields in utter disregard of the terrible volleying of the insurgents, and with a great cheer carried the trenches, driving the enemy from them in disorder. The Filipines gave ground stubbornly, but they could not withstand the impetuous rushes of the United States troops, which continually advanced in the face of the most galling fire. They stood the assaults for a time, but the relentless encoming of the Americans was demoralizing; they could not understand such deadly, earnest work, and at last they fell back.

After carrying the trenches the Americans awung to the northward, capturing in splendid style the fortified towns of Balintauae, Baeza and Cathuhan, and finally driving the enemy before them through the swamps bordering the Juliaha River toward the town of Novallehes. The rough character of the country with its dense undergrowth and the determined resistance of the enemy prevented further advance in this direction, and the ine swung to the left along the river.

Gen. Whenton began operations from Calesean, which is seven miles due north of Manlia. He was met with a heavy fire from Malabon, about a mile to the west and slightly north of Caloocan, and from the trenches directly in front, where the memy were stationed in large numbers.

At 8:30 o'clock the Twenty-second regu-

connection between Col. Egbert's regiment that day of the week, Santiago was surrendered MURDERERS IN BARRICADE on the right and the Third Artillery, which first general attack of the Filipinos occurred formed the left of Gen. MacArthur's division. The attempt was a daring one, and was pluckily maintained under a galling fire, but the end was failure, which left a | backbone of the insurrection. gap of a mile on the extreme left of the American line.

The Oregon regiment advanced almost to the confines of the town of Malabon, thus receiving the heaviest fire of any of the United States troops who were engaged. The natives fought like demons, at times actually leaving their trenches and with reckless bravery charging the Oregon regiment. It was only by the most magnificent fighting on the part of the latter and their utter disregard of the incessant volleying of Aguinaldo's followers that they were enabled to hold their ground. In this engagement they lost eight killed and twenty-three wounded.

The position of the Oregon men was still s most trying one when they were reinforced by a battalion of the Third Infantry in command of Capt. Cook. With the arrival of reinforcements the assault was renewed with spirit and the enemy was soon compelled to yield. The Filipinos retreated upon Malabon helter skelter, the Americans pursuing them clear into the streets of the town and inflicting great loss.

A mile beyond Caloocan Gen. Wheaton encountered the insurgents strongly intrenched upon the north bank of the Tuliaha River. They had erected a barricade along the line of the railway and were prepared, apparently, to make a stubborn stand at this point. But a battery of artillery was brought into action and a shower of shells was dropped into their lines for two hours, when they were dislodged and retired to Malinta.

The insurgents are within 800 yards of all the American lines to-night. Gen. Otis forbids the cabling of the list of casualties, fearing that mistakes will be made. THE Sun's correspondent counted 140 American killed and wounded on the field after the day's fighting, and the total list will undoubtedly be much larger than this, as it is impossible at the moment to do more than estimate the extent of the casualties. The insurgent loss is to be reckened in the hundreds, but of this, too, no accurate

estimate can now be made. The Oregon regiment and the Third Artillery suffered the heaviest loss on the American side, the latter being particularly exposed in storming a strong earth fort which they carried at the point of the

To-night the insurgents are intrenching themselves and making other elaborate defensive preparations for the battle which all expect will take place around Polo to-

OTIS'S REPORT OF THE FIGHTING.

Killed-Enemy's Killed 200.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-This cablegram was received at the War Department at midnight:

"MANILA, March 25. Adjutant-General, Washington :

"Perfected northern movement not yet com pleted. Otis's and Hale's brigades, with dis mounted troops of Fourth Cavalry, the turning column, met heavy resistance over difficult country, and are camped to-night six miles east of Polo and six miles north of line from which advance was taken up. Wheaton's brigade at Caloocan drove enemy one and one-half miles north across the river. Hall, on extreme right, encountered considerable force and routed it Fighting heavy near Caloocan. Movement continues in morning. Our casualties about 160-25 killed. Enemy's loss in killed alone OTIS."

BIG BATTLE EXPECTED TO-DAY. No Apprehension Felt in Washington as to

WASHINGTON, March 25.-The stirring news from Manila caused the greatest interest at the War Department to-day. Adjt.-Gen. Corbin posted the despatches from Gen. Otis as fast as they were copied, and had the text of these messages transmitted to the President at Thomasville and to Secretary Alger at Havana. The War Department builetin board was surrounded most of the day by clerks and visitors. and the Adjutant-General was constantly besieged by people who wanted details, which he was not able to give. Gen. Corbin said this evening that he had posted all the official despatches received, and would continue to do so to-night. Early in the day he received a copy of a new military map of the country about Manila, which had just come from the press. This was studied by Gen. Corbin and other army officers in the light of official and press despatches, and the movements of the American troops were followed out with interest The map was prepared under the direction of Major Simpson, Assistant Adjutant-General, who was detached from the post of mil'tary in formation officer at Manila to become Chief of the Military Information Division of the Adjutant-General's office.

The old soldiers on duty at the War Depart ment do not repress the admiration they feel for the fighting qualities of the Filipinos. One of them said to-day that a single Filipino was worth two Spaniards. No apprehension as to the result is feit here, however, although there is,a general feeling that the American losses will be heavy. Information as to the strength of the insurgents is meagre. A few days ago Gen. Otis cabled the Adjutant-General that it was impossible to tell how many men Aguinaido had. As shown by previous despatches, Gen. Otis believes that Aguinaldo has about 30,000 men under arms. This estimate does not differ greatly from that of the Filipino junta which was recently in Washington. On Feb. 5, the day following the opening of the present campaign by the attack of the insurgents on the American lines, members of the junta said that Aguinaldo had about 35,000

men under arms. A decisive battle is looked for to-morrow Army officers called attention to the fact that every big engagement, both on land and sea, of the Spanish-American war was fought on a iars advanced with the purpose of forming day morning. Cervera's fleet was destroyed on Sunday. Dewey entered Manila Bay on Sun-

on Sunday. If Gen. Otis achieves his object pocketing the force of the enemy with which his 'roops are engaged he will, in the opinion of the military authorities, break the

There will be little active resistance after that, the officials believe. Gen. Otis has estimated that the campaign will last three weeks, but it is understood here that he bases the prediction on the supposition that the insurgents will not acknowledge the authority of this Gov ernment until they have been thoroughly whipped. It is evident from his despatches that he hopes to drive the main body of insurgents to the shores of Manila Bay, leaving them to be shelled into demoralization by

Dewey's ships. No surprise was shown at the War Depart-ment over the news of the American advance. As the Washington despatches to THE SUN have told. Gen. Otis informed the Government that the advance movement would be made within a few days. His preparations have been thorough, and, knowing what a careful, conservative man he is, the authorities are convinced that he has guarded against any possibility of defeat. They look forward confidently to the capture of the greater part of the rebel force with which the American troops are engaged.

According to the estimate of Adjt.-Gen. Corbin. Gen. Otis has under his command about 29,500 troops, nearly all of whom have seen active service in the field. Some of these are at Hollo, Cebu and Negros, others are performing provost duty in Manila, and there is a force en gaged in holding back the insurgents to the outheast of Manila. It is believed here that about 24,000 men are engaged in the operations now going on. The original rebel force, estimated at 30,000, suffered severely in the previous fighting, and part of it has been cut off from the main army, so that there is every reason to believe that Gen. Otis has in the present fighting as many men as, if not a greater number than, Aguinaldo has,

OTINS PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Moving His Troops So as to Corral the Enemy on the Shore of Manila Bay. WASHINGTON, March 25.-The following message from Gen. Otis was received at the War

Department this morning giving an account of the fighting to-day: "MANILA, March 25,

"Adjutant-General, Washington: "Gen. MacArthur, with two brigades, commenced an advance on Novalische, northeast of Caloocan and the centre of the insurgents' line, at daylight this morning, advancing rapidly and successfully, suffering little. Novalische MacArthur will swing to the left and strike north of Polo. Wheaton's brigade, fronting Caloocan, will press forward at the proper time, Hall's brigade, on the old line north of Pasig, demonstrating west of the pumping station. The enemy is 12,000 strong on the line. I am endeavoring to take a large fraction in reverse. OTIS. The following, received at a late hour last

night, was made public this morning: "MANILA, March 24.

"Adjutant-General, Washington: "The city is quiet and business progressing. with no indication of excitement. The fighting is far beyond the city limits and the firing is not heard here. The old battle line surrounding the city is maintained, as the city cannot be safely uncovered. OTIS."

It has been known that Gen. Otis was planning a quick movement by which he would surround and defeat the rebels in what might be a decisive battle. The insurgents have been strengthening their position at Caloocan, but evidently made no preparations against a quick march and attack in the rear. Novalsche is some miles northeast of Caloocan, and it is evident from Gen. Otis's despatch that he letermined to send a large body of troops to that point and have them countermarch and fail rear of the rebels' line. This was done, by MacArthur, with two brigades, who advanced on the centre of the insurgent line and made a most successful attack. It is believed that while this demonstration against the centre is being made Gen. Wheaton's brigade, fronting Caloocan, will press forward and enrage the enemy's front. At the same time Mac-Arthur will swing to the left and strike the enemy just north of Polo, thus catching them between two lines of fire and shutting off all re-

It is evident from Gen. Otis's description of is plans that his troops are working with the object of surrounding the enemy on the shore of Manila Bay, in the vicinity of Polo. If this object is attained, the insurgent forces will be prevented from moving, except directly against the American lines. Heretofore Aguinaldo's forces have been so disposed that they could retreat in several directions from the advance of the Americans. Now, however, the inurgents will be compelled to fight their way to the interior if Gen. MacArthur's division suc-

essfully swings to the left. The scene of operations, according to a millary map prepared from the latest information by Major Simpson, Chief of the Military Information Division of the War Department, who has recently returned from Manila, extends to a point eight miles portheast, six miles to the north directly up the shore of Manila Bay and following the line of the railroad leading to Malolos, the insurgent capital, six miles a little south of east and six miles to the west of Manila.

The theatre of the fighting which began yeserday may be described as a rectangle, with Malate as its southwest corner, Pasig its south east corner. Novaliches its northeast corner and Polo its northwest corner. Malate and Polo being on the shores of Manila Bay. Malate does not figure in the operations, but it is mentioned only to mark the boundaries of the rectangle. According to Gen. Otis the plan is to have Gen. MacArthur swing to the left from Novallehes and strike north of Polo. To do this he must make a sharp turn and move almost due west. This will bring him to the position indicated, after traversing from Novaliches a distance of six miles. When MacArthur is operating on the line extending from Novaliches to Polo, Gen. Wheaton will move north in the direction of Polo. Thus one body of the American troops (MacArthur's will move due west, and another (Wheaton's dmost due north, concentrating at Polo It is evidently the intention of Gen. Otis to have MacArthur cut off the northern line of retreat and force the insurgents ack toward Manila right into the front of entily engaged in keeping the rebel forces to the east and southeast of Manila from making a junction with the larger insurgent body against which Wheaton and MacArthur are op-erating.

BRIG .- GEN. OTIS ON THE FIGHT. The Rebels Were Steadily Pressed Backed

All Along the Line. Los Angeles, Cal., March 25.-The Times o-day received the following from its proprietor. Brig.-Gen. Harrison Gray Otis:

"MANULA, March 25. "My brigade has pierced enemy's country after brilliant advancement and severe engagement. Rebels were steadily pressed back all dong line. Battle still in progress. Four brigades engaged. Enemy vainly attempting make stand at Tuliaha River, 4,000 strong. Later.-Crossed the Rubicon.

The Advantages of Allsopp's Ale not merely in points of brewing, but in botsling well. Everything is done at brewery.—Adv.

Y. & S. Stick Licorice. Standard of excellence, superiority unquestioned.

TWO BROTHERS NEAR BOWLING GREEN, O., KEEP A CROWD AT BAY.

One of Them Kills a Lawyer, Their Former Counsel, and They Also Kill Two of the Party Besieging Them in Their Home-Armed, They Take Refuge in a Cellar.

Tolepo, O., March 25 .- As a result of a series of tragedies in Wood county, adjoining this ounty, to-day G. H. Westenhaver, former City Solicitor of Bowling Green; Clarence Wittenmyer and Andrew Koschner are dead and others are more or less injured, while Paul and John Zeitner, well-to-do farmers, are barricaded in the cellar of their house defying arrest. A trial was in progress in the village of Hoytsville, about twenty miles from Bowling Green, the county seat, and about thirty miles from Toledo. G. H. Westenhaver had at one time been an attorney for the Zeitners in a case against a building contractor. The case was settled before coming to trial and the Zeitners refused to pay the attorney's fees.

Westenhaver brought suit to recover his fees, and the suit was being heard before Justice Brown. One witness, Edward Bloom, was examined, and then court adjourned until the afternoon. As soon as court adjourned, Paul Zeltner crossed the room and demanded cer-tain papers of the attorney. Westenhaver refused to give them up, declaring them to be very important in the case. Zeltner caught Westenhaver by the arm, stepped back and drew a revolver, with which he shot the lawyer in the back, just below the waist. Wounded and dying. Westenhaver staggered out of the building. Four shots from Paul Zeltner's revolver followed him, none of which took seri-

Near the corner the attorney met John Zeltner standing with a drawn revolver. John Zeltner fired two shots, one of which took effect in Westenhaver's arm and the other grazed his forehead. By this time the streets of the little town were crowdin the excitement the Zeitners mounted their horses, which were hitched nearby and rode away at fast speed. A short distance away they were seen to stop and load their revolvers and then ride on. Westenhaver had fallen, but was quickly carried to a house nearby. He died in a few minutes.

Meantime, however, a posse of citizens had been collected quickly and messages had been ent to the Sheriff notifying him of what had occurred. The Zeitners rode direct to their home, where they fortified themselves in the cellar and defled arrest, swearing they would take their own lives before submitting to arrest, and that they would kill the first man who approached. They were known to be armed, and the story having gone out that they had been preparing for this crime the citizens realized that great care would be necessary to prevent further murder. Despite all precautions, it was not long be-

ore two more men were shot down in attemptng to rout the assassins from their hiding place. The crowd wanted to burn them out, if they could not be dislodged in any other manner but every time any one would venture toward the house he would be greeted with a volley of revolver or rifle shots.

Two men were killed and several wounded in this work. The men killed were Clarence Wittenmyer and Andrew Koschner, who fell in a ditch. They remained where they fell under the guns of the Zeitners. Deputy Sheriff Farmer crawled up to within 200 feet of the house, when he was discovered. He dropped behind a lag, where he will have to remain. According to late details from Hoytsville Paul Zeitner walked over to Westenhaver in the courtroom and in a loud voice demanded the letters and papers, wher his own attorney. J. R. Hood told him not to talk so loud, saying that Westenhaver would give him the letters as soon as he was through with them. This enraged Zeitner, and he drew his revolver and began shooting. Westenhaver pleaded with him not to shoot. The crowd gathered quickly as Westenhaver staggered from the building. The two Zeitners brandished their weapons and threatened to kill everybody who came near them. They ran down Main street to where their horses were, mounted and sped away. Two men were killed and several wounded in

who came near them. They ran down Main street to where their horses were, mounted and sped away.

A young man named Tyner came out of his house, revolver in hand, and attempted to stor them, but a shot from Paul's revolver sent him scurrying to shelter. As they rode away a shot from one of the clitzens struck one of the horses, but only caused it to run all the faster. Deputy Sheriff Rosdeh chanced to be in North Baltimore at the time, and he took a large number of men with him and went to the scene of the tragedy and thence to the Zeitner homestead, where by that time at least 300 men had gathered.

Deputy Sheriff Al Farmer took a private conveyance from Bowling Green and was followed by a large number of mounted men all well armed. It develops now that there are many evidences that the crime was fully premeditated. Vesterday the Zeitners went to the county seat, Bowling Green, and transferred all their property, amounting to quite a large sum, to Mrs. John Zeitner, The Zeitners have always been regarded as good citizons, but have been known to be very vindictive when only minor grievances were at stake.

To-night over 440 men surround the house, and the Bloomdale Rifles, North Baltimore Militia and other help have been asked. They will guard the house till morning, and then endeavor to rout the assassins out.

The posse surrounding the Zeitners home learned last night that Mrs. Paul Zeitners home eleared last night that Mrs. Paul Zeitners home learned last night that Mrs. Paul Zeitners hot the sheriff if all the rest of the attacking part

sheriff if all the rest of the attacking party withdraws.

The posse will not listen to this, as they believe it is a subterfuge to get the Sheriff within firing distance. After consultation it was decided that no more shooting would be done and that the men would be routed out in the morning. Just as this is sent a telephone message says there has been more firing, and there is a rumor that another man was killed.

Tolesholo, March 2si—Capt. James of the Toledo Light Guards just received a telegram from Gov. Bushnell to assemble his company at once and proceed to Hovtsville.

The Hoomdale company is at Hoytsville, but will not proceed to the Zeltner farm, as they have little ammunition.

MANILA NEWS COLORED FOR SPAIN. Despatches to Madrid Say We Have Lost 1.000 Men and Predict Our Defeat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. Madrid, March 25 .- The Correspondencia de Espana publishes advices from Manila according to which the American losses six days after the resumption of hostilities amounted to 1.000 men, besides several companies of troops taken prisoners by the Tagalos. Military men experienced in the Philippines say that the Americans will win all of the open battles, but will lose the campaign owing to the natives retreating and cleverly reorganizing in the hills and woods. The newspapers state that after the sitting of the Municipal Council at Barcelona yester-day crowds collected in the streets and shouted: "Long live Catalonia, free and independent." Long live Catalonia, free and independent, ningled with cries of "Long live the repub

Lieut. Overton Wounded.

W. S. Overton of Far Rockaway, proprietor of the Rockaway Journal, received a cablegram from Manila yesterday saying that his son. First Lieut. W. S. Overton, Jr., of Battery G. Third Attiliers, U. S. regulars, had been severely wounded in the fight. Lieut, Overton was acting Captain of the battery at the time. The message was sent by one of the other officers of the regiment, in accordance with an agreement between the officers to notify the relatives of any one of them that should be killed or hurt. The message contained notictalls of the nature of Lieut. Overton's injuries.

Red Cross Nurse Killed by Fillpinos SAN FRANCISCO March 25.-Word has been received in Oakland that Harry Huber, a Red ross nurse who went to Manila, has been foully murdered by insurgents who captured him. Young Huber had gone through the lines, passingles an Englishman, and, according to advices, he was killed and fearfully mutilated. The message was sent by a classmate of the unfortunate man, and was addressed, to the young man's father in Oakland. SERGT. GANNON SEE-SAWED.

See-Sawing Is a Kind of Medical Treatment-Nothing to Do with "It."

Chief Devery sent Sergt. James S. Gannon down from High Bridge to Kingsbridge last Wednesday, and took his command from him. Gannon was in charge at High Bridge. At Kingsbridge he did desk duty. Yesterday the Chief sent him back again to High Bridge and gave him back his dignities. Last week it was Sergt Morris who was bounced about. Every week it is some one who always comes back to where he started from. It sometimes happened before when a mistake had been made, but now it happens regularly. The see-sawing process has got to be a recognized Institution of Mulberry street. It is supposed in some way to be good for policemen, for the Chief says always that is "for the good of the service." Perhaps it is on the principle of seasickness, that is said to be good for the sufferer. It puts him right afterward.

Of course it has no reference to the patient's standing on the question of "It." Any one who thinks that Sergt. Gannon was transferred because he refused to give up his twenty-five lunks for the prevention of Legislation Hostile to Tammany and was restored when he "came own," can just ask the Sergeant, and he will tell him that it is not so. So it can't be that. It must be that it is like the seasickness; it puts him right afterward.

To get Gannon back in his old seat, the Chief had to take Sergt. McCormack away gave him command of the bicycle squad and noved Sergt. Mott down to do common desk duty. So the thing was effected and discipling maintained for the good of the service.

WOULDN'T MARRY SUCH A COUNT. Miss Allen Breaks an Engagement with

Foreigner Who Was on a Money Hunt. St. Louis, March 25.-The engagement of Miss Ann Russell Allen of this city, at present n Paris, to Count Paul Festetics Jun de Tolna of Hungary has been broken off, according to statements of the young woman's relatives here, and greatly to their satisfaction. It was learned that while the Count was pressing his mit in Paris he had agents in St. Louis investigating the standing of his flancée. This oming to the knowledge of Miss Allen's relalives, the facts were communicated to her, and she at once dismissed her mercenary suitor.

Miss Allen is one of the wealthiest women of Missouri. She is the daughter of the late Bradford Allen and a charming young woman. She has lived abroad for several years. Count Tolna is divorced, and, being a Catholic, Miss Allen as his wife would have occupied an anomalous position in Hungary, so her friends rejoice greatly at the breaking of the engage-

NEW ASTORIA GAS BILL.

The Senate May Have Another Chance at the Measure in Modified Form.

It was announced last night by responsible people acquainted with such matters that a new bill in the interest of the Astoria Gas Light, Heat and Power Company has been prepared and will be introduced in both houses at Albany on Monday night. In fact, it was declared that the features of the bill had already been decided upon. Others equally well informed on the subject said that only discussion over a proposed new bill for the Astoria had got under way, but that there was every likelihood that the new bill will be introduced at Albany.

The defeat in the Senate on Friday of the original Astoria Gas bill after it had received such a tremendous majority in the Assembly was unexpected in some quarters. But in the estimation of those femiliar with the situa tion it was a case with some of mundus edibilis.

FOUR TRACK FIGHT.

Lauterbach Appeals to the Organization Belief That the Confiscation Bill Is Dead. Edward Lauterbach, counsel for the Third Iroad Company, went to the Avenue Hotel vesterday afternoon and talked over with Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee the Amsterdam Avenue Street Bailway bill. Mr. Lauterbach thinks that the assault on vested rights in the attack that the assault on vested rights in the attack of the Metropolitan-Tammany combine on the Third avenue road ought to justify the Republican organization in seeing that the confiscation scheme is defeated. Mr. Lauterbach said that the job put up by William C. Whitney and Richard Croker to oust the Third avenue road from Amsterdam avenue was a piratical attack on property rights that ought to be severely dealt with at Albany. The statement that the Fallows bill with the Ford confiscation amendment was a "people's bill" could mislead noment was a "people bill" out the people bill the bi ment was a people's bill could mislead no-body, he said. When Mr. Lauterbach left the Republican headquatters he would not say that the organization was going to defeat the Whit-

the organization was going to defeat the Whirney-Croker grab.
Senator John Ford, who has had charge of the bill in the Senate, and Senator Elsberg, the west side Republican who denounces the confication amendment as a shameless viece of political trickery, were also at the hotel when Mr. Lauterbach was there. They talked the matter over with the Republican leaders. Efforts were made to induce Senator Ford to abandon his attitude of obedience to the distorted demands of his constituents and take his stand on the bill which the property owners first sent to Albany.

After the meetings of vesterday there was a general opinion expressed that the Whitney-Croker confiscation bill would never reach the Governor.

SEIZED A PRELATE'S CIGARS.

Property of Archbishop Chapelle Taken by New Orleans Customs Authorities.

NEW OBLEANS, La., March 25 .- The United States customs authorities have seized a large lot of Havana cigars consigned to Archbishop Chapelle and Father James H. Bienk, who ar rived here yesterday from Havana, upon which

rived here yesterday from Havana, upon which no duty was paid. The two churchmen were very much surprised when informed that they were smuggling, and notified the officer that the eigars had been given them by friends in Cuba and they did not deem them subject to the tariff duty, but offered to pay the duty on next Monday. Several friends of the Arch-bishop claimed a Papal Delegate to Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines was in the position of a diplomat, and thus protected against inspection of his baggage and the payment of duties on his personal effects, but this assertion was not recognized by the customs officers.

QUAY MEN CARRY LANCASTER.

They Sweep the County Primaries with an Estimated Majority of 4,600.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 25, -All Pennsylvania was interested in the result of the Republican primary election in Lancaster county to-day as that result is expected to have a great influ-ence on Senator Quay's fortunes. The Quay faction, under the leadership of Secretary of the Commonwealth W. W. Griest of Lancaster, has swept the county by an estimated majority of 4,000, the entire ticket, with the full del-gation to the State Couvention, being elected.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Sells Real Estate. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont has sold through De Blois & Eldridge the plot, 40x100, at th southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Seventyseventh street; also, a lot, 20x100, adjoining on Seventy-seventh street. This property wa-purchased by Mr. Belmont in August, 18:7 when it was announced that a residence would be erected on the site, but it is understood that his inability to secure adjoining property led him to abandon the plan.

The name of the purchaser and the price paid in the present transaction are withheld.

Ninety-three in the Shade in Texas. DALLAS, Tex., March 25.-This was the hot-

est March day known in the history of the local weather bureau, extending over a period of twenty-three years. From 11 A. M. till of P. M. the mercury registered (3) in the shade. The reading to-night at 10 clock is 85°. Many working people exposed to the heat of the sun had to quit their labor early in the afternoon.

Somatose is the nutriment of meat. Somatose Biscuit contain this wonderful maker of strength in the most appetizing form. At all draggists.—Adv.,

THE POPE WALKS A FEW STEPS. His Nephew Speaks of Him as One Whose Days Are Numbered.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. ROME, March 25,-THE SUN correspondent had a talk yesterday with Count Camillo Pecci, the Pope's nephew. He said that the Pope was doing fairly well, and that there was sufficient cause for thankfulness in the fact that he was able to walk a few steps in his bedroom

Thursday, the first time since the operation The Count thinks that the report is probably cor: cct that the Pope has left elaborate instructions or suggestions for the benefit of the conclave to choose his successor. Since the first announcement of the surgical operation the Pope has received 30,000 telegrams, about (0),000 letters, and an enormous number of gifts. The Count's tone was that of a man who talks of another whose days are numbered and

THE CZAR'S TIP IN TWO RACES. General Peace Won the Lincolnshire and

Manifesto the National at Good Odds. Special Cable Desparch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 25. - There is a remarkable

oincidence in the depleted pockets of the English bookmakers this week at the two great races on Tuesday and Friday, the Grand National Steeplechase and the Lincolnshire Handicap. When the list of starters was made known many weeks ago a well-known prophet wrote: "Take the Czar's tip, General Peace and Manifesto." The horsy world, studying weights, training, previous form, Ac., ignored this, but thousands on the outside backed both General Peace, who won the Lincolnshire at 100 to 7, and Manifesto, who won the National at 5 to 1. The bookmakers are cursing the political joking tipster.

AGONCILLO GOING TO MADRID. Expects to Treat with Premier Silvela for

Special Cable Despat-h to THE SUN. Madrid, March 25 .- A Spanish officer who ad been commissioned to go to the Philippines in the interest of the liberation of the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos has been ordered not to embark, as Aguinaldo's gent is coming to Madrid, and negotiations for the release of the prisoners will be opened

M. Cambon, the French Ambassador at Washington, had been requested to negotiate with the Washington Government for the release of the Spanish prisoners, but Premier Silvela will embrace the favorable opportunity to conclude an arrangement with Aguinaldo's representative. Agoncillo, whose arrival here is anxiously expected.

KAISER WARNS PETITIONERS.

Must Stop Bombarding the Royal Carriage with Their Petitions. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

BEBLIN, March 25.-The Emperor has caused he issuance of an ordinance forbidding petitioners to throw their petitions into the im perial carriage. Bombarding the imperia carriage with requests for pardon, &c., has been a feature of Berlin life for the last ten rears.

A petition was recently thrown into the im-perial carriage which, had it been as heavy as t was violent in its flight, might have severely injured the Empress. Hence the Kaiser's edict against the practice.

GONE WITH AN ACTRESS'S JEWELS Diplomat's Son Leaves Paris with Jewels Worth 20,000 France.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. Paris, March 25 .- The Libre Parole says that he son of a diplomat accredited to France has eft Paris, taking with him jewels worth 20,000

france belonging to a prominent actress STOLE ALL THE GIRLS' HATS.

wenty Young Women Arrive in St. Loui

with Their Headgear Missing. St. Louis. March 25 - Twenty young wome. from Bowling Green, Mo., arrived in the city his morning minus their spring hats, which had been stolen from the sleeping car on the Burlington Railroad. Chaperoned by Mrs. B. W. Arthur, a well-known matron of Bowling Green, the young women started joyfully for this city, anticipating no end o pleasure on their arrival. Upon arising this morning the girls, chattering like a lot of magpies, went to the drawing room car to give the porter an opportunity to make up the berths. They left their hats behind. On re-turning they found that every blessed hat had diskuppaged.

urning they found that every blessed hat addisappeared.

Investigation disclosed that a woman carrying a pillow slip filled with something lad got off at a station ten miles out of he city, and she is supposed to have been the hief. Fannie Case, Laura and Lulu Edwards and Della Adams were delegated to visit the four Courts and make complaint.

WITH HER UMBRELLA.

Young Woman Attacks Elderly Man in Nas and Street-He Flees in a Cab.

Whoever she was, she was good looking, handsomely dressed, and as handy with a silk umbrella as a fencer with the foils. She came out of the Bennett building and headed north up Nassau street. Just before she reached Ann street she saw an elderly man who looked prosperous and harmless. The moment the young woman saw the old man she cleared for action. With the double battle ery of "Sneak!" and "Coward!" she went at the old gentleman with her umbrella. His silk but went down at the first assault and the the blows came down upon his bared head and his face with force and rapidity. The only way of retreat seemed by way of an electric cap that stood at the corner. The old gentleman plunged into it and yelied:
"Drive anywhere:"

Saby "drove" and the woman, after looking about for a noment, rushed into the building.

Cabby "drove" and the woman, the whence she had come. A little later she came out accompanied by a young man and the two out accompandisappeared.

SWINDLER CREEGAN GOES TO JAIL He Gets Two Years for His Part in the Nevada Bank Forgery.

BAN FRANCISCO, March 25 - The famous \$22. 000 Nevada Bank swindle, whereby Forger Becker and his accomplices, Creegan and Dean, victimized the bank by means of a raised draft. was closed to-day, when James Creegan, the 'middle man," was sent to prison for two years for his complicity in the crime. It was Cree for his combileity in the crime. It was tree-gan's confession that induced Becker to agree not to fight the case on the third trial, and Becker was let off with a seven years' sentence. At the time it was said Creegan would be re-leased, but his punishment is regarded as merely nominal.

Dean goes free, as he was the first to turn State's evidence. He will return to New York.

Sloop Run Down by the Carib.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 25,-Just after caving her dock this afternoon the Clyde steamship Carlb ran down the sloop Floring and cut it into shreds. Three men of the sloop were drowned. They were William Edwards, William Murray and Proleau Manigault, all colored. The Government launch Water Lily and the tug Ceells ran out to the sloop, but the men could not be saved.

Judge Hilton Said to Be a Little Better. It was reported at the residence of Judge Henry Hilton last night that his condition had able to sit up for a few hours and read the newspapers, and also that he had eaten a little solid food. improved slightly during the day, that he was

All Night Trains will be run on 8th Avenue Elevated line, com-mencing Saturday, April 1st. -- Asv.

CRY OF FIRE AT THE OPERA

HEADLONG CHASE DOWNSTAIRS FROM THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

Flying Man Jumps Through the Glass of the Vestibule and Is Arrested-Pursuer Accuses Him of Trying to Pick a Pocket -Prisoner's Friends Say It Is a Mistake.

Charles H. Jaquith, Jr., a bank clerk employed in Manhattan, but living at 337 Greer avenue, Elizabeth, went to the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon to see the last performance of "Faust" for the season. As there were no seats, he bought an admission ticket and stood up behind the seats in the family circle. The crowd grew so great that there were men six rows deep behind him.

Mr. Jaquith was annoyed several times by some one nudging him in the back. Finally he became so exasperated that he turned to the man standing behind him and requested him to cease pushing him. The man apologized, but disclaimed all knowledge of any oushing, saying it must have been some or further behind. For a while Mr. Jaquith, was not disturbed, but suddenly he felt some one tap against the waistcoat pocket in which he had ds watch. "You tried to steal my watch, sir." cried

Jaquith, turning to the man back of him. The man turned pale, and, turning, pushed the other spectators right and left and bolted. He ran toward the Thirty-ninth street exit and started down the stairs at a breakneck speed. Jaquith went after him, and in his excitement shouted "Fire! Fire!" There was a great commotion. Women

screamed and jumped to their feet and began struggling to reach the aisles. Fortunately there were some men present who had level

"Sit down! Sit down!" they cried. "Everything is all right. It's only a pickpocket. Sit down.

Order was restored. Jaquith was pursuing the fleeing man down the eighty-eight steps to the street. When the latter reached the bottom of the stairs, he found that the door of the glazed vestibule was locked. He smashed the glass and scrambled out, cutting one hand

glazed vestibule was locked. He smashed the glass and scrambled out, cutting one hand hally as he did so. Policeman Moncrief was standing outside and nabed the man.

All hands went to the West Thirtieth street station, where Sergt. Welsing listened to Jaquith's story. Jaquith insisted on preferring a charge of attempted librenery. The prisoner was well dressed, and was greatly agitated. Sergt. Welsing asked him for his name, age and address.

"Charles D. Edwards, 33 years old, of 528 Pacific street, Brooklyn," replied the prisoner. By the Sergesni's orders the prisoner was searched and letters addressed to Charles D. Bostwick were found in his pocket. Both names were put on the police blotter. Sergeant Welsing thereupon asked Edwards what he had to say for himself.

"I went to the Metropolitan this afternoon with a friend," said Edwards. "We could get only one seat, so I let my friend have it. I was standing near this man and he accused me of nudging him. Finally he turned on me and charged me with trying to steal his watch. I became so rattled and so excited that I ran. I don't know why I did so. But I am innocent. My God! I don't have to steal watches."

"The evidence is slight," said Sergt. Welsing.

"This is a pretty serious charge, Mr. Jaquith, to prefer against a man,"

"He ran away," said Jaquith, doggedly, "and jumped through a glass door. I guess that's evidence snough."

"All right," said Sergt. Welsing. "We will lock him up."

Edwards was taken to a cell. Later he sent a letter to a man named Smith, who lives in the apartment house at Thirtieth street and Madison avenue. Smith turned up at the station shortly afterward with a letter from a prominent man to Capt. Price, saying that Edwards was all right," a man of good family, and strictly honest. Capt. Price refused to say from whom the letter was, but it was said at the station that it was from Judge Dugro. Smith was told that he had better secure a bondsman. He left the station with Smith to find a bondsman and a Magistrate.

BOTHERED WOMEN IN FIFTH AVENUE A Ragged Crank Slaps, Pinches and

Frightens Them. A man with ragged clothes and grimy face and hands created much excitement in Fifth avenue vesterday afternoon by annoying women. He turned into the avenue from Twenty-first street and attracted no attention until he slapped on the shoulder a young woman who was passing. His dirty hand left its mark on the woman's gown. She hurrled on her

way without a word, being frightened. Three doors from the corner of Twenty-first street, in front of a brownstone house, stood a little girl in a bright red dress. The man started for the child. He was evidently the child's tilea of a bogey man, for she ran up the stoon of the house screaming. Her cries drew attention to the man, and he sneaked up the

attention to the man, and he sneaked up the avenue.

A marron of middle age was coming down. She held her head high and was raying little heed to others. The rangeel man brushed against her as she passed and ninched her arm. The woman gave a muffled ery, looked with alarm at her annoyer, picked up her skirts and moved away at a run.

Midway between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets the ranged man tried to embrace a trim voung woman. She jumped out of the way before his hands had touched her. Her acrobattle feat was witnessed by Dr. E. J. Menahan, one of the Health Board's physicians. He grabbed the ranged man and marched him to Broadway and Twenty-third street, where he turned him over to Policeman Liebler.

Liebler took his prisoner to the West Thirtieth street station, with a crowd following, some of whom had seen the man's antics. At the station house the prisoner gave his name as Theodore Curtino. Little else could be get tooked about 40 years old. He was sent to Bellevue as insane.

BELIEVES IN PRAYER'S EFFICACE.

A Bank President Who Is Called Upon to Pay Church Debts No Longer Doubts It. San Francisco, March 25.-Recent heavy rains have converted H. H. Pitcher, President of the Bank of Livermore, into a believer in the efficacy of prayer. During the long drought a number of ministers came into the bank and Mr. Pitcher told them if they would secure four inches of rain in Livermore Valley by prayer he would pay the debts of their churches. The ministers held a prayer meeting for rain and a deluge came, the rainfall being over eight

when the ministers called on Mr. Pitcher to When the promise he declared that he thought they all belonged to one institution. They want him to clear off the debts of half a dozen churches, but he thinks he ought to be let off with \$400 debt on the nearest church to the bank.

MAGE ROBBERS FOILED.

One of the Men Shot Mortally and His Companion Captured. STOCKTON, Cal., March 25.-Two young men who have recently been working on a potate ranch near Angels Camp, attempted last night chold up the Angels stage on a lonesome part of the road, with the result that one is in jail and the other is mortally wounded. Both are under 19 years and are raw country lads. are under le years and are raw country lads. They failed to see the shotgun messengers on the stage and called to the driver to halt and three out the treasure box. He reached down as though to conjuy, when la messe ger pulled the trigger of a rifle. The cartridge failed to explode and he dropped to the floor of the stage to allow his partner to shoot. The latter fired instantly and shot a young man named Murphy through the chest. His companion, named Werthall, fled, but was captured to-day.

Four Inches of Snow in Chicago.

Chicago, March 25.—Nearly four inches of snow fell here last night. The snowfall legan shortly before midnight. To-day the snow was disappearing rapidly.

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W. Osceola." Osceola." | Osceola."